that *Wales* affords good quantity of each, if they judge it worth their while to put up any Works there; particularly *Pembrokeſhire* and *Caermarthenſhire* for the former, and *Meirionydſhire* for Copperas, where I ſaw a great Vein of *Pyrites* ſtrongly impregnated.

EDW. LHWYD.

XXXV. *A Relation of a* Scirrhous Tumour, *included in a* Cyſtis, *&c. By Mr.* Richard Ruſſell, *Surgeon, at* Lewes *in* Suſſex; *and communicated by Mr* William Cheſelden, *Surgeon, F. R. S.*

AUGUST the 18th, 1713. I was ſent for to Mrs. *Smith*, who had been reduc'd very low by a Fever, which from her Cough, ſharp Pain under her Breaſt, and other Symptoms was judg'd Pleuritick.

But upon having a Diſcharge from her painful Breaſt, of a thin Gleet, all Symptoms vaniſhed.

When I ſaw her firſt, the Liquor diſcharg'd by a ſmall Pin-hole near the *Papilla*, was little more than would have wet a Handkerchief four times double.

Examining of the Breaſt, I found a large Tumour, that lay deep, yielding to my Fingers, and paſting like Dough.

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I ſearch'd the Abceſs with my Probe, and twiſted out with it a Matter like Saw-duſt, or Brann, mix'd with Hair.

Upon laying open the Breaſt, I ſeparated a Cyſtick Tumour, which weigh'd eight Ounces, and contain'd a ſolid Matter like the above-mention'd, mix'd with a Body like Hair.

Upon Enquiring into the manner of its coming, ſhe told me, that eight and thirty Year ago, ſhe receiv'd a Bruiſe in that Breaſt by a Fall from a Horſe, which was attended with great Pain and Fluxion; inſomuch, that the Veins of her Breaſt appear'd Varicous and Turgid, as in a Cancer; but her Pain ceaſing, they ſunk, and left an Indolent Tumour in her Breaſt, ſuppos'd by her Surgeon to be a true *Scirrhus*: Since which time it hath always continued nearly in the ſame State, without pain, encreaſing very little in Magnitude, but obſtructed in ſuch a manner that ſhe could not nurſe her Child with that Breaſt.

The *Tunic* was pretty thick, nouriſhed with very ſmall Veſſels, but had form'd a *Scirrhus* of the Glands it adher'd to, by keeping up a Diſtention of Parts, till there was a Coheſion of their Membranes and Veſſels.

I make no doubt, but this was a Body of diſeas'd Glands, which had ſuffer'd a Colliquation by ſome extravaſated Fluid, and that the Membrane of the Tumour was their Proper *Tunic*.

After this manner all our Tunicated Tumours ſeem to be form'd; for when an Obſtruction proceeds to Extravaſation, there is a Liquor pour'd out which conſiſts of ſuch Particles, that by degrees makes a Colliquation of the Glandulous Fleſh, which is not very ſenſible of Pain; and by degrees the *Capſula* becomes diſtended with a Matter of a very different Conſiſtence, which

which gives the Name to the Tumor, either *Steatoma*, *Atheroma*, or *Meliceris*.

Thus pour Oyl of Olive on Spirit of Nitre, and your Oyl firſt becomes a little hardned, then of the Colour and Conſiſtence of Marrow, till by degrees it is hardned into a white Fat, reſembling that of Animals.

The Poſſibility of this Colliquation and Digeſtion, we may the eaſier be induc'd to believe, if we conſider how often we find the Glands of the *Viſcera* petrified, without any degree of Pain, or the Membrane in any Meaſure deſtroy'd: The Truth of which, every one that hath been converſant with the Diſſection of Morbid Bodies, muſt have ſeen.

XXXVI. *An Extract of a Letter from* Francis Nevill, *Eſq; to the Lord Biſhop of* Clogher, *F. R. S. concerning a Quarry of Marble diſcover'd by him in the County of* Farmanagh *in* Ireland.

Belturbet, October 14. 1712.

My Lord,

MR. *Cole* and I were lately in the Mountains, where I had diſcovered a Marble Quarry. The Country wherein it lyes is ſo ſtrange for the Natural Wonders in it, that 'twould make a little Hiſtory to deſcribe all that is to be ſeen. It lies on the North-ſide of *Calcagh*, in the Pariſh *Kilaſher*, and County of *Fermanagh*. There are Marble Rocks, whoſe Perpendi-

cular